

**POWER OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN KING GEORGE VI
AND LIONEL LOGUE IN *THE KING SPEECH* MOVIE (2010)**

**DIRECTED BY TOM HOOPER:
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

PUBLICATION ARTICLES



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ABSTRACT

The major issue of this study is how is the power of best friends between King George VI and Lionel Logue in The King's Speech?. The objective of this study is to analyze the structural elements of the movie The King's Speech and analyzing The King's Speech movie based on the psychological approach.

The research is qualitative study. The researcher uses two data sources: primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is The King's Speech movie directed by Tom Hooper and script movie written by David Seidler. The secondary data sources are the data that support the analysis. The data analysis method is descriptive qualitative analysis based on individual psychological approach.

The results of the study show; the structural analysis of The King's Speech movie there were found the structural element of the movie where the major character is the King George VI and Lionel Logue, while the minor character is Queen Elizabeth and Lionel wife. The setting of this movie is in Wembley and Buckingham Palace. The point of view in The King's Speech movie, the director showed about the real struggle of Lionel to cure the King as his friend. The theme of the movie "The trust appears in every people without seeing gender and status". Based on individual psychological approach, the striving for superiority of the king and Lionel appears where the power of the king to become a good father, he tries to get involve in every activity in the house, especially when he tries to tell the story for his daughters. The inferiority feeling on this movie appears starts from the King George, where at the first time he must do the speech in front of the people of England. The fictional finalism of Lionel who wants to become an artist. The fictional finalism of King George where he is the grope king who really wants to recover. The creative power of Lionel to help the king appears related with the simple sentence 'I am a thistle sifter. I have a sieve of sifted thistles and a sieve of unsifted thistles'. The style of life of the movie is the social useful types belong to Lionel and ruling type belongs to the King.

Keywords :Individual psychological Approach, The King Speech movie, power of friendship.

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

The King's Speech is a 2010 British historical drama film directed by Tom Hooper and written by David Seidler. Colin Firth plays King George VI, who, to overcome his stammer, is introduced to Lionel Logue, an unorthodox Australian speech therapist played by Geoffrey Rush. The two men become friends as they work together, and after his brother abdicates, the new king relies on Logue to help him make a radio broadcast at the beginning of World War II.

The movie tells the story of the man who became King George VI, the father of Queen Elizabeth II. After his brother abdicates, George ('Bertie') reluctantly assumes the throne. Plagued by a dreaded stammer and considered unfit to be king, Bertie engages the help of an unorthodox speech therapist named Lionel Logue. Through a set of unexpected techniques, and as a result of an unlikely friendship, Bertie is able to find his voice and boldly lead the country through war. *Written by Anonymous.*

Based on the reason the writer will observe *The King's Speech* movie by using individual psychological approach. So the writer constructs the title POWER OF BEST FRIENDS BETWEEN KING GEORGE VI AND LIONEL LOGUE IN *THE KING'S SPEECH* MOVIE (2010) DIRECTED BY TOM HOOPER: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.

2. Literature Review

The King's Speech by Tom Hooper is an interesting movie to analyze. The writer has found two researchers who research this movie.

First is Handayani, Eka Wahyu (2012) *Persistence Of King George VI To Overcome His Stutter In The King's Speech* movie (2010) Directed By Tom Hooper: A Psychoanalytic Approach, a thesis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta. The study this focus on how is persistence of King George VI to overcome his stutter reflected in *The King's Speech* movie.

Second is Setiadi, Nurohman (2012) Importance of Interpersonal Relationship Reflected in Tom Hooper *The King's Speech* movie (2010): A Humanistic Psychological Approach. This research is about how is the importance of interpersonal relationship reflected in Tom Hooper's *The King's Speech* movie.

Third is Astuti, Budi (2012) Overcoming Speech Disability In Tom Hooper's *The King's Speech* Movie (2010): An Existentialist Approach. This research is about how applies existentialist approach to overcoming speech disability of King George VI in *The King's Speech* movie.

The writer uses Individual Psychological Approach to analyze the data and using of *The King's Speech* movie as an object. The writer analyzes "Power of Friendship between King George VI and Lionel Logue in *The King's Speech* movie (2010) Directed By Tom Hooper: Individual Psychological Approach.

3. ProblemStatement

Based on the title and background of the study, the writer formulates the problem as follow: "How is the power of best friends between King George VI and Lionel Logue in *The King's Speech*?"

4. Limitationof the Study

To make the research appropriate with the objectives of the study, the researcher will make limitation to the research. The researcher will only focus on how power of best friends between King George VI and Lionel Logue in *The King's Speech*.

5. Objectiveof the Study

Based on the Problem Statement above, the researcher can purpose some objectives of the study below:

- a. Analyzing the structural elements of the movie *The King's Speech*.
- b. Analyzing *The King's Speech* movie based on the psychological approach.

6. Benefit of the Study

This research can contribute to the knowledge about literary study especially psychological approach toward the literary work.

7. Underlying Theory

According to Adler as quoted by Ryckman (1985:95) individual psychology is science that attempts to understand the human personality as an organized entity. He believes further that all actions are guided by a person's fundamental attitudes toward life. All psychological phenomena are unified within the individual in a self consistent manner.

Adler's individual psychology depicts the human being a single indivisible self-content and unified (Adler in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992:139). Adler makes consciousness as the center of personality which makes him pioneer in the development of an ego oriented psychology. Man is conscious being; he is ordinarily aware of the reasons for his behavior. He is conscious of his inferiorities and conscious of the goals for which he strives. More than that, he is a self-conscious individual who is capable of planning and guiding his actions with full of awareness of their meaning for his own self-realization (Hall and Lindzey) .

Individual psychology is studies to understanding the human life behavior, condition, emotion, feel of person and have the influences in life. Everyone have different behavior because emotion and feel also different (Suryabrata, 2002:28).

1. Basic Concept :

Individual psychological has a categorized into six basic concepts: (a) fictional finalism (b) striving for superiority (c) inferiority feeling and compensation (d) style of life (e) social interest (f) creative self.

a. Fictional Finalism

Vaihinger (Feist, 1985: 65-66) states that fiction is ideas that have no real existence, yet they influence people as if they rally exist. Final goal may be a fiction that is an ideal, which is impossible to realize, but which is nonetheless a very real

motivation to human's striving and important explanation of their conduct. Adler (Feist, 1985: 65) said that a normal person could free himself from the influence of the fictions and see reality when necessity demanded, something that emotional sick of person is a fiction, finalism is the human behavior directed toward a future goal its own making. The greatest importance of fiction finalism is the goal of superiority or success the fiction final goal has great significance.

b. Striving for superiority

“One of Adler's most important principles, which he believed to be a prime motivator in human, was what he called *striving for superiority*” (Dworetzky, 1988:423). The nature of human beings is they are never satisfied with what they have gained. They tend to expect for something more. They always want to make their condition of life one step higher than before.

According to Adler, there are three distinct stages in his theorizing on the ultimate goal of human life. They are to be aggressive, to be powerful, and to be superior. It is very normal since humans always want to increase or raise their level of life. “For birth to death, the striving for superiority carries the person from one stage of development to the next higher stage” (Adler in Hall and Lindzey, 1978:162). Adler believed that the striving for superiority is innate and that we are never free from it because it is life itself. Nevertheless, it must be nurtured and cultivated if we are to actualize our human potentialities (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 143-144).

c. Inferiority Feeling and Compensation

“Inferiority feeling is feelings appear as result of psychological and social weaknesses in individual's subjective perception” (Adler in Hall and Lindzey, 1993: 247). It means that source of

inferiority feeling is weak feeling or imperfection in each field of life.

According to Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 141), “in each individual, certain organs are somewhat weaker than others, making the person more susceptible to illnesses and diseases involving these organs”. It includes organ inferiority in Adler’s concept; “the whole human race is blessed with organ inferiorities“(Feist, 1985: 67). Thus human beings face this organ inferiority with compensation. They strive to eliminate their weaknesses with some kinds of manners.

More over, Adler states that” feeling of inferiority experienced by people often make them compensate for their weakness” (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 141). In striving to compensate,” there is the process of compensation presented by Adler that occurs in the psychological sphere; that people often strive to compensate not only for organ inferiorities but also for subjective feelings of inferiority” (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 142).

Adler Further argued “feelings of inferiority begin in infancy”. He reasoned “the human infant experiences a prolonged period of dependency during which it is quite helpless and must rely upon adults to survive” (Adler in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 142). This indicates parents or adults have an important influence on children because children’s sense of inferiority usually occurs as a result of parenting techniques, which is not appropriate with their expectation.

d. Style of Life

Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 144) presents “ the style of life encompasses the unique pattern of traits, behaviors, and habits which, when taken together, defines the flavor of a person’s existence”. It indicates how person shape his or her individual’s

concept about the self through his or her unique way of life to strive his or her life goal.

Adler uses the term “style of life refer to the flavor of a person’s life. It includes “not only the person’s goal but also self-concept, feeling toward others, and attitude toward the world” (Feist, 1985: 74). This related to the way person to do his or her life and how overcomes the problems and make relation with others.

Talking about the problems of individual begin from sense of inferior, which influence style of life. This is return to the Adler’s concept of inferiority and compensation; “in infancy we all experience inferiorities, either imaginary or real, that motivate us to compensate in some way” (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 145).

Human being has different life-style, which becomes any cooperation among them. All of the person’s behavior emerges from his or her style of life and everything is done not far from life-style to get the highest goal. In Adler’s argument, he states “everything we do is shaped and directed by our unique life-style; it determines which aspects of our environment we will attend to and which aspects we will ignore” (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 145).

Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 146) maintained four types of life-style attitudes:

- 1) The Ruling Type

In this type, people possess a dominating attitude toward the outside world and confront the major life tasks in a hostile, antisocial manner.

- 2) The Getting Type

This type shows how people relate to the outside world. People’s main concern in life is getting as much as possible from others. Because they possess a low degree of activity, however, they are not likely to hurt others.

3) The Avoiding Type

People have neither sufficient social interest nor activity to solve their own problems. Their goal is sidestep all problems in life, thereby avoiding any possibility of failure.

4) The Socially Useful Type

Person with this type expresses a genuine concern for and communion with other people. The person realizes that solving three major tasks (work, friendship, and love) requires cooperation, personal courage, and a willingness to contribute to the welfare of others.

e. Social Interest

Human could not exist for a long time without continued cooperation among their group. God creates humans as social creatures who live in society where many other people live. Social interest can be defined as an attitude of relatedness with humanity in general, as well as empathy for each member of the human race. It manifests itself as cooperation with other for social advancement rather than for personal gain (Feist, 1985: 71). Humans cannot live alone in this world. As an individual who lives as a member of society, humans should always cooperate with others.

Social interest does not develop automatically, but gradually and consciously. Beside it appears through good guidance and training. As Hjelte and Ziegler (1992: 148) argue:

Adler considered the potential for social interest to be innate. Since every human being has some amount of it. Every person is a social creature by nature, not by habit. However, like any other innate predisposition, social interest does not emerge automatically but needs to be consciously developed. It has to be nourished to fruition through proper guidance and training.

f. Creative Self

Creative self is the yeast that acts upon the facts of the world that transform this fact into personality that is subjective, dynamic, unified, personal and uniquely stylized. The creative self give meaning to life. It creates the goal as well as the means of the goal. The creative self is the active principle of human life (Hall and Lindzey, 1981, 166).

The concept of creative self implies that we each create our own personality that we actively construct it out of our experiences and heredities (Ryckman, 1985: 98). Adler concepts of the creative self is under covered his believe that human beings are the matters of their own fate (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1995: 150).

Creative power implies freedom, free to be what we will, we may choose to experience pain, joy or anxiety, or to do deferent our self again these experiences by creating various save guarding tendencies. Creative power is a dynamic concept. It implies movement and this movement is the most salient characteristic of life. All psychic life involves free movement toward a goal movement with a direction (Feist, 1985: 78).

B. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze the movie using psychoanalytic perspective. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *The King's Speech* movie directed by Tom Hooper and publishing in 2010. It is analyzed by using individual psychological approach.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source of the study is *The King's Speech* movie directed by Tom Hooper and script movie written by David Seidler.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources that support the analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of data collection is library research, the steps are:

- a. Watching the movie several times.
- b. Reading the movie script.
- c. Determining the character that will be analyzed.
- d. Taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data.
- e. Classifying and determining the relevant data.
- a. Taking notes from the material and some other resources related to the movie.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with the structural elements of the movie and individual psychological approach.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

The striving for superiority of the king and Lionel appears where the king wants to become a good father and a good husband on his family. First he tries to get involve in every activity in the house, especially when he tries to tell the story for his daughters. The King tries to get involved in the family activity, such as trying to keep close with his daughters. Here the King tries to tell the bedtime story. Then for Lionel, he really wants to be an actor. To be an actor for an old man is not easy, so he tries to follow the England theatre audition. Lionel tries to perform perfect, with all of his capability in acting, he does

everything he can. The title of him as an expert in speech cannot stop his want to act.

The inferiority feeling on this movie starts from the King George, where at the first time he must do the speech in front of the people of England. This is the time where he must bet his pride by showing his grope in front of the people of England. Before entering the stage, King George must prepare everything especially his heart related with his grope. On his heart he does not want if people of England know that their king is Grope. The inferiority feelings of Lionel also appear when at the first time he meets with The King's wife. He looks nervous and does not believe for what happened on that time. But he tries to push his inferiority feeling by moving slowly and talks calm. Lionel feels awkward with the situation in front of him. He sees the King's wife in front of him and talks to him. Besides that, The King's wife wants him to cure her husband from the grope. That makes him freeze, he just receives it speechless.

The fictional finalism of the characters within the movie appears where there are two characters who have fictional finalism which are analyzed by the researcher, the first is the fictional finalism of Lionel who wants to become an artist, who wants to help the patient especially the king George. Lionel is the voice expert, besides helping people who have difficulties in voice such as nervous, speechless, and grope, he also wants to be an artist. The fictional finalism of King George is he is the grope king who really wants to recover. A lot of Doctor who had been tries to cure him with many of treatment, but no one can cure him. But, he really wants to recover, then he wants to try the new and wild treatment from Lionel. He dares to do that because he wants to be a perfect King. This is his dream beside the happiness of his family.

The creative power of Lionel to help the king appears when he asks the King to named the simple sentence '*I am a thistle sifter. I have a sieve of sifted thistles and a sieve of unsifted thistles*'. Then, Lionel tries to find, several causes that can create the grope on the King. First, he asks about the condition and situation of the king when he was a kid. About the accident,

something that he is afraid of, etc. Then he finds it, the King is one of the kid that was bullied by his friend and also his brother. That is the reason why the grope appears. Then, Lionel asks the King to record his own voices while hearing the loud music. The next creative way of Lionel is showed by pushing the King's stomach. This condition is to support the diaphragm on the stomach. The position is, the king is lying down on the floor facing up, and Lionel tries to push the King's stomach carefully, while he tells about the use of the method.

The style of life of the movie appears in two, first the social useful types belong to Lionel and ruling type belongs to the King. The social useful types of Lionel can be seen on every Lionel activity on helping people to recover from the speech sickness. The next style of life belongs to ruling types. The ruling types belong to the King, where he is the King who is never far from the Royal's duty. Before he becomes the King, George tries to give an advice to the new King (his brother). He tries to convince his brother that marrying women, who has no high status, will ruin the crown.

The social interest of the movie appears where the King really hates people who try to interrupt the kingdom business. This is the case where Lionel tries to convince him to become the next King after his brother. But, the King is the person who never gathers with civilian before; it makes him angry and relies on his status as the member of the kingdom. The next bad relationship of the King with the people surround appears, after George received the crown from his brother. He does not know what supposed to do, he just stands in front of the people. As a grope person, sometimes he has a bad thinking with people around him. He thinks that they will mock him with his minor. This makes a bad relationship between the King and the people.

D. Conclusion

Based on the analysis the researcher has done, it can be drawn some conclusions as follow:

Firstly, based on the structural analysis of *The King's Speech* movie, it is found that the major characters are the King George VI and Lionel Logue, while the minor characters are Queen Elizabeth and Lionel's wife. The setting of this movie is in Wembley Stadium, Harley street (Lionel Logue's Home), Sandringham house, Norfolk, Ellen road, Cathedral St. George (Monastery Westminster), and Buckingham Palace. The theme of the movie "the trust appears in every people without seeing gender and status". In this movie costume and make-up used are simple and modest. Costume used in the film is only to emphasize the position of the strata of the roles played by the actors and actresses.

Based on individual psychological approach, the striving for superiority of the king appears when the king wants to become a good father and a good husband on his family. He tries to get involved in every activity in the house, especially when he tries to tell the story for his daughters. The inferiority feeling of the King George, is when at the first time he must do the speech in front of the people of England. The inferiority feelings of Lionel also appear when at the first time he meets with The King's wife. The fictional finalism of the characters appears the first, Lionel who wants to become an artist. The second, he is the grope king who really wants to recover. The creative power of Lionel to help the king appears when he asks the King to name the simple sentence '*I am a thistle sifter. I have a sieve of sifted thistles and a sieve of unsifted thistles*'. The style of life of the movie appears in two, first the social useful types belong to Lionel and ruling type belongs to the King. The social interest of the movie appears where the King really hates people who try to interrupt the kingdom business. This is the case where Lionel tries to convince him to become the next King after his brother.

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